

LISTENING CULTURE UNIT 6: THE SNAKE CATCHERS (MEDIUM LEVEL)



It's five o'clock in the morning and Kannan and his wife are going to work. However, they _____(3) in an office or in a factory. All day they walk through the rice fields looking for tracks of snakes –which aren't easy to see in _____(3)

Kannan and his family are from the Irula tribe. For centuries, people from this tribe _____(4). Now they are the only people in this area of southern India that have the skills to catch snakes. This is because identifying and following a snake track is extremely difficult. When the _____(2) find a snake, they put it in a bag and bring it back to the laboratory to _____(3). Then they return the snake to the fields. Every year a snake catcher can catch _____(3) but you only get a small amount of venom from each snake. The poison is very valuable because laboratories use it to make antivenom, the _____(3) a snake bite.

_____ (3) one of the most important jobs for the Irula people, and many Irula children become snake catchers when _____(3). Kannan's son says: "In a few years, I'll probably start working with my parents. It's a dangerous job, but _____(3) snakes all my life, so, I'm not afraid of them. And how many people can say: "My job is going to help save lives".

Did you know? Every year, more than _____(2) around the world die from snake bites. _____(3) of these people live in India.